See of his principles. He was for "Old Buch" first, se-cond and ferever. Still, he could not go for such hards necolulisms as these. It was not politic to pass them; it wends look had shread, where Pierce had friend, and they might insist upon his nomination to avenge such attacks. After considerable discussion of this tone, the resolu-

Reserved. That we thank God that the administration of rankin Pierce is drawing to a dose. In answer to the question if any one had seen the veto

In answer to the question it any one and recent the seasons of the countenance of every man in the street." The resolution was adopted—when they backed down and association was adopted—when they backed down and association was adopted—when they backed down and associationed the vote, and adopted the following, also offsred by GHERET:—

Received. That the President's veto of the bill for the improvement of the St. Clair flats, and of other bills similar to character and principle, is not in accordance with the sentiment and stabilished policy of the demouratio narry, and that, as the representatives of the demouracy of Michigan, we disapprove of the position assumed by the national executive in regard to improvements.

grard to improvements.

Firms Monry, during the debates, feared the delegates eres not all sound. He had good reasons to believe that me of those elec'ed would prove shaky on "Buck," if e backed down from his Know Nothing doctrines, as smelated many years ago. He evidently smelled a rat the meal beg. He had got the idea that there was teless than one-third of the delegation in good standing in the Know Nothing lodges in this State, and he felt armed, as he is down on anything which looks like merican.

ing is the Know Nothing ledges in this State, and he selt alarmed, as he is down on anything which looks like American.

On the whole, this has been a very funny convention. I never knew the democracy so outspoken and so much agitated in this State before, and I fear it omens something serious. It is very well known that there is a strong sonservative feeling in favor of Fillmere running through this State, which dipe deep into the democratic make. If they cannot have Gen. Case, their favorite, they would rather trust Fillmere, who has shown himself a rational man. On the whole, I think it behooves they are in epen rebellion to his interests.

The nigner worshippers are dying out. Many who were with them last year, as an experiment, have become make of it, and are looking for a more congenial and conservative organization to act with.

RICHMOND, VA., May 22, 1856. The Talk in Firginia—Indignation at the Prospect of Bucha-nan's being Overslaughed—The Guillotine to be Applied to the other Prominent Candidates, in that Event—The Feel ing in Regard to the New York Democracy-Know No.

From all the information which I have been enabled to gather relative to the action of the Virginia delegation incinnati, there seems to be but little doubt that Vivetais will go for Buchanan, as a unit, after a few balhowever, that there is no chance of his nomination. one of his supposed strongest adherents. This manifes-tation being rendered, the whole delegation will go for Duckaman, and stand by him while there is a hope of his

hithing him off, every effort will be made to depose the ether with him. The friends of Buchanan feel indignant at the idea of such an attempt, and seem firm in their purpose to be revenged of each of those in turn who may rty to his rejection. It is quite a mistake on the part of the three other leading aspirants to imagine that throw, can secure his nomination. The same fate will which seems now engendered, will be gratified by the hilling off of those jugglers in this instance, is very doubt-

There is more in this contemplated "killing off" of "old

Buck" than the jugglers apprehend. They will find that the efforts of their organs to accomplish this work, b pleading a want of identity, on his part, with the be victimized at Cincinnati, not one of the prominent astime, if they happened to be chosen to act in the sam capacity. In short, they announced their purpose, in sepacity. In short, they announced their purpose, in that event, to work with main and might against them You may rest assured that whatever professions of at tachment may be uthered in regard to Pierce are designed, at least so far as Virginia is concerned, as more separficial compliments. Those who avow their purpose of voting for him will do so for one or probably two ballots, but that they design to use any serous efforts in order to secure his nomination, is utterly out of the question. Not a remote hope is entertained, even by his best brends, that he will be favored with the nomination. The truth is, they do not regard his nubble services as of ton. Not a remote hope is entertained, even by his sest briends, that he will be favored with the nomination. The trath is, they do not regard his public services as of senficient importance to demand, at the hands of the country, a testimonial so flattering as his election for a second term. They hold one term to be a full equivalent for all he has done, and he must be content with that. To accord to him the same marks of appreciation which were rendered to Washington, Jefferson and the other distringuished statemen of the early republic would be to detract from the value or high estimate which the honor of an election to a second term was understood to imply in regard a those distinguished personages. The eastification would be truly envious, and, in fact, derogatory to the memory of those illustrious names which have been associated with this peculiar distinction. But there need be no apprehension on this score. All the swowals on the part of the people of Virginia at least have reference merely to the manifestation of a grateful sense of his services to the South, and not to any purpose of his services to the South, and not to any purpose of his services to the South, and not to any purpose of his re-slection.

The South will certainly go for a Northern man in preference of a Southern man, provided they can find a reflashie sendidate after the jugglers are set aside. And to this work, rely on it, Virginia willdevote her one-gies, in our junction with the other friends o' Bucheman, should the contemplated efforts to ostracise him be successful. So strong is the preference for a Northern man in the South, that the selection of a Southerner will be a last resort. Some delegates who have openly dealared for Bunter as their first choice, away that that preference to him, they declare their determination, to go as an wonder of the legister. The dissatisfaction which the course of the New York emorrary seems to occasion here is very great. I have becard an old line democrat and a member of the Legis.

serves into the ground by their prescription and intolerance. Even most of the influential electors appointed at the last State Know Nothing Convention have declined to set, preferring not to be identified with the organization in any way.

Some of the leading whig or Know Nothing papers of this State are cabing for a Whig Convention to meet there in July next. Whether the object of this call is to organize upon a separate basis from their Know Nothing associates, or to decay the old line whigs, so as to ensure their support of Fillmore, and estrange them from the democrats, is a question not yet decided. The latter is supposed to be the true object, because most, if not all of those papers which now advocate this Convention, are z-alous in support of Fillmore. What need can there be for this re-organization of the whig party, if the candidate now offered is their choice? There is no purpose, so far as has been ascertained, to put forward any other, and hence there can be no ebject in this movement, except to conclinate the whigs, who have thus far stood alouf, and urge them to the support of Fillmore under the mandate of a Convention. Things in general look squally here. We shall have a funny time of it a month or two hence.

the castin, they occare their determinational properties of their first choice.

The desaitsfaction which the course of the New York choices.

The desaitsfaction which the course of the New York choices are delined to the course of the large of the large of the Party, as soon as the state say that u der no circumstances would be vote for any man from New York choices, and the state say that u der no circumstances would be vote for any man from New York choices, and the Huden would not clear the party and the Huden would not clear the party and the Huden would not clear the party of the large of the latter will be used towards the exchange of the latter will be used towards the exchange of the latter will be used towards the exchange of the latter will be used towards the exchange of the latter will be used towards the exchange of the latter will be used towards the exchange of the latter will be used towards the exchange of the latter will be used towards the exchange of the latter will be used towards the case of the latter will be used towards the exchange of the latter will be used towards the exchange of the latter will be used towards the exchange of the latter will be used towards the exchange of the latter will be used towards the exchange of the latter will be used towards the latter will be used towards the latter will be used to the latter

Our Rie Janetre Correspondence,

UMTED STATES SEIF RAVARIAN,
RIO JAMENO, March 28, 1868. }

Commodien on Beard the United Rates Ship Sensamah on
Receipt of the New Naval Appointments—Naval Survey
on the United States Brig Beinbridge—The Coffe March
—Immigration—Theatrical Gossip—Yankee Gallantry—
Movements of the English and French Squadrone—Holy
Week at Rio—Sickness on Board the Mon-of-War in the

unusual commotion on board our ship. The officers have received their new appointments, their new uniforms, their new marks of distinction (in the line of sideboys

monday, May 26, 1856.

and James M. Beker, of East Florida, for Congress. D. S. Walker has, for several years, held the office of Register of Public Lands of the State, and is a prominent lawyer of Tallahassee. He is one of the best public speakers, I may say, of the country. James M. Baker has a wide popularity, is a invyer of high standing in East Florida, and is the present solicitor of the Eastern circuit. These are of course now only conjectural nominee.

Florida is alive to the necessity of providing means for the development of the resources of the State, by the construction of railroads. The great like of railroad traversing the State from east to west, has its Atlantic terminus at Jacksconville. It is under sharge of different companies. The company having in hand the eastern sixty miles broke ground in the middle of March last, and have now nearly six miles of road graded, and there is every prospect of the completion of the work at an oremote period. Another company is emgaged on another a very prospect of the completion of the work at an oremote period. Another company is emgaged on another for its very prospect of the completion of the work at an oremote period. Another company is emgaged on another raised by county and town subscriptions. This course was feund necessary, because much of the capital of the country is locked up in real estate and personal property, and as yet no considerable amount of the capital of the country is locked up in real estate and personal property; and as yet no considerable amount of active capital has accumulated which is available for uses of this camracter. The corporate authorities of the circuit property, and as yet no considerable amount of active capital has accumulated which is available for uses of this camracter. The corporate authorities of the circuit property is a large amount of real and personal property; and they are made to draw eight per cent interest, payable seminanually, and will become, even in your market, probably, a security which will be sough

Board of Police Commissioners.

THE CASE OF MR. VANDERVOORT—HIS DISMISSAL FROM THE DEPARTMENT.

The Beard of Police Commissioners met on Saturday at 3% P. M. at the Mayor's office, to examine into charge " sgalust policemen for dereliction of duty and disobedience of orders. A full board was present, the Mayor pre-

Vandervoort, detailed at the office of the City Judge, and charged with disobedience of orders in not reporting him-self for patrol duty, in compliance with orders from Cap-

tain Russell, of the Thirteenth ward.

Judge Capron, upon the calling of the case, desired not

sire to eit as a jurge upon his own testimony.

The Mayor and Recorder expressed their assent at the withdrawal of the City Judge.

Counsel for Mr. Vandervoort objected to his Honor the Mayor eiting as a member of the Board, inasmuch as he was to be also a witness in the case; and further, on the greund, as was charged, that he would be acting in the double and illegal capacity of prosecutor and Judge.

The Mayor said his personal relations in the case would not bias his judgment.

It was further contended by counsel that with two of the Cerministoners only sitting, the Board would not be legally constituted; that they would be incompetent to pass judgment in the case. A series of grap points, with cutstion of a suthertites, was submitted by counsel in support of this position.

The Recurrer contended that the points of exception were not properly taken, whereupon it was decided to provide the properly taken, whereupon it was decided to provide the properly taken, whereupon it was decided to provide the properly taken, whereupon it was decided to provide the properly taken, whereupon it was decided to provide the properly taken, whereupon it was decided to provide the properly taken, whereupon it was decided to provide the properly taken, whereupon it was decided to provide the properly taken, whereupon the sailed at his office on the 2 of May, 1864; that Mr. Vandervoort so the sailed at his office on the 2 of May, 1864; that Mr. Vandervoort from his office on patrol duty by circetion of the Mayor Wood. He had the provide the pr

the judge and jury that tried and the vitcesses that ap-peared spairs in in. He then took an affectionate leave o those on the scaffold, telling them to be sure to meet him in heaven, where he was satisfied he was kinned

him in heaven, where he was satisfied he was himself going.

The Sheriff was the last to leave the scaffold. After the cap was crawn so as to cover his face the Sheriff drew the noise tighter, when he exclaimed, "Not so tight, for God's sake."

All being prepared, at a quarter after 12 o'clock, the Sheriff gave the ignal, and the prop supporting the platform was withdrawn, and the victim of offended justice expisted his crime by a sudden and ignountious death. He fell about five teet, and undoubtedly distocated his neck, as no struggles were perceived by those nearest to the gibbet.

No sconner had the trap fell than a rusb occurred among the crowd, and the offensis charged with the duty o' seeing the warrant of the Governor properly fainlied, were forced from their positions, and a scene of great confusion exaced, the police present being utterly powerless to maintain order.

The hock of Mattocks was cut down after the lapse of

sion ersued, the police present being utterly powerless to maintain order.

The body of Mattocks was cut down after the lapse of half an hour, and after a post mortem examination, in presence of the Coroner, it was smortained that the neek was not dislocated, but that a rupture of the windpipe had been equally as effectual in causing almost instant casth.

Notwithstanding the throns inside of the prison, there was a crowd in front, unable to gain access. About twenty men and boys gained a point overlooking the score of the execution, by clambering to the top of the wall surrounding the debtors' apartment, and walking along to the wall at the western boundary. This was quite a feat, as the creviese in the wall were alone taken advantage of in climbing. Many of them found the wall more difficult to descend than it was to mount, and several 'oil, but none from a height to injure them severely.